THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Fort Almanac—March 18.

Sun Rises	6.08 A M
Sun Sets	6.10 P M
Day's Length	12 h 01 m
High Water at Southport	10 26 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12 09 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 38°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 37°; mean 46°.

Rainfall for the day, 03; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.60.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair, northerly winds, becoming easterly.

A broad belt of high pressure extends from the Middle Atlantic coast eastward across the interior valleys to the central Rocky mountains.

The weather is generally clear east of the Mississippi. The temperature is lower on the South Atlantic coast and in southern Rocky mountain district.

Fair weather is indicated for Wednesday in the Atlantic coast districts. The temperature will be lower in the lower Mississippi valley and the west Gulf States.

OUTLINES.

The American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents met in Richmond, Va., yesterday; most of the session was consumed in the election of officers and appointment of committees. ——The joint session of the Kentucky Legislature for the election of United States Senator was attended with much disorder and confusion; after the fifty-first ballot a motion that the session be dissolved everlastingly, eternally and forever, was carried amid yells. ——The first county silver convention ever held in the State met at Morganton yesterday, five hundred silver men of all political parties were present. ——The present strength of the Cuban "Army of Liberation," as it is called, is estimated at 43 000 men, fully two-thirds of whom are well mounted and about one-half are well armed. ——Three men were killed by a boiler explosion at Caledonia, Ala. ——Crawford Goldsby, alias Cherokee Bill, was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder; his mother stood by him on the gallows without flinching or shedding a tear. ——Robt. E. Herman and Lizzie Gratter were found dead in a room in a hotel in New York, both shot through the head; from letters left by the woman, it seems that they had agreed to die together. ——Activity on the part of the revenue marine and naval officials indicate that another chase after suspected Cuban filibusters is in prospect. ——The captain of the steamer Horsa, convicted of violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, was sentenced to pay a fine of of $300 and be imprisoned sixteen months; the two mates were fined $100 and sentenced to one year's imprisonment; the cases will be appealed to the Supreme Court. ——New York markets—Money on call was firm at 3½@4 per cent.; last loan at 4 and closing offered at 4; cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79 cents; afloat 80 cents; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38½c, afloat 39½c; spirits turpentine firm and demand light at 29@29½c; rosin quiet and firm; strained, common to good $1.70@1.75.

As the Gould family have escaped paying tax in New York it is thought they will be able to continue their regular three meals a day.

Col. Jack Chinn didn't chin quite as much in the Kentucky Legislature as some of the Solons, but he was there and made his mark.

Last year the Parisians ate 23,186 horses, 43 mules and 383 donkeys. If there be anything that the Parisian stomach cannot tackle it hasn't been discovered yet.

Mr. McKinley is the youngest of the Republican candidates for the Presidency. He is 52 years of age, Reed 57, Allison 67, Cullom 67, Morton 72. They are all old enough to know better.

Alderman Meehan, of Philadelphia, doesn't believe in the filtration of water, as it removes not only harmless bacteria but some that are positively beneficial to man. Mr. Meehan should devise some apparatus for separating the harmless and beneficial from the festive typhoid and other disease germs.

The Raines liquor license bill which has passed both houses of the New York Legislature and is raising Cain, levies a tax of $800 a year on every saloon or other place in New York city where liquor is sold to be drunk on the premises and $500 when it is simply sold. In Brooklyn the tax is $650 and $400, in Buffalo and cities of its class it is $500 and $300, and so on according to population down to $100 and $50 in the small towns and villages. There is a provision in the law prohibiting the sale of liquor within 200 feet of the nearest entrance to a private residence, unless the written consent of two-thirds of the owners of the dwellings be secured, and it also prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday, in saloons or other places.

The movement for the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick, who is under life sentence in an English prison for the murder of her husband, has failed. Home Secretary Asquith refuses to be a party to it, although Lord Chief Justice Russell has expressed and recently reiterated the opinion that she was unjustly convicted. The evidence was circumstantial, and while it showed that Mr. Maybrick died of arsenical poisoning it did not connect her beyond a doubt with the administration of the poison. It might have been given by mistake or he might have poisoned himself.

Atlanta is putting on airs and is trying to rival New York and Chicago in erecting skyscraping buildings. The first which will be shortly erected will be twenty stories high, with a frontage of 140 feet on one street, 145 on another, and 60 feet deep. The ground floor will be for stores, the floors above for offices, of which there will be 228.

A Pittsburg man who travelled extensively in the oil field region of Russia, is telling the Pittsburgers, through the papers, what he saw there. Among other spouters he mentions one on the borders of the Caspian sea which throws out more oil than all the wells in America combined could do.

When Mr. Linney, of this State, in his speech in the House of Representatives spoke of "fraud upon the ballot box as the red eyed daughter of high treason," he spoke hastily. If he had taken time to think he might also have made her red-haired.

The Washington *Post* has some encouraging remarks for the Southern delegates who attend the St. Louis convention, and sees no good reason why they should not make enough to enable them to thoroughly enjoy the watermelon season.

Retribution is coming to England for the part the Jameson raiders took in disturbing the peace in the Transvaal. Some of them are going to lecture while they are waiting to find out whether they are to go to jail or not.

The Japanese are getting tony. In 1872 they were satisfied to sweeten things with brown sugar, of which they consumed four times as much as they did of white sugar. Now they use more white than brown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Sam'l of Posen.
MERCER & EVANS—Please stop.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair and warmer.

— The sending in of false alarms of fire is a risky business, even if done by an expert.

— Deputy Sheriff King left yesterday for Raleigh with four convicts for the State penitentiary.

— Superior Court for Bladen county, Judge L. L. Green presiding, is in session this week, at Elizabethtown.

— Mr. Wm. P. Torpy received yesterday from his cousin, Mr. Joseph Wall, of Waterford City, Ireland, a bunch of shamrock.

—A new pump, put down Monday afternoon at Mr. W. A. French's residence, corner Eighth and Market streets, was stolen that night.

— Police Officer Sheehan yesterday afternoon arrested a colored youth named Levy Lane for carrying a concealed weapon—a pair of iron knucks.

— Belle Washington, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday charged with assault with a deadly weapon. She was committed to jail in default of $35 bond to await the action of the Superior Court.

— There was a false alarm of fire yesterday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, as from box No. 35, corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets. The department turned out in response to the alarm, but no fire could be discovered, nor did the box show that it had been tampered with.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Spring Opening Thursday and Friday evenings, 8 to 10 o'clock, at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Henry Grimes, of Kenansville, is in the city, visiting friends.

— Mr. Jno. T. Sholar, of Sumter, S. C., is here on a visit to his family.

— Mr. J. A. Browne, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. B. Huffham, of Armour, was in the city yesterday, visiting merchants.

— Mr. H. W. Shelton, of Richmond, is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Wm. McQueen, of Rowland, N. C., was in the city yesterday, on business.

— Mrs. Taylor, of Taylor's Bazar, left for the Northern markets to purchase Spring and Summer goods.

— Mr. R. O. King, of Baltimore, representing August Mencken & Bros., is in the city on business, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. S. H. Fishblate has returned from a visit to Northern markets, where he purchased Spring and Summer goods.

— Mr. Henry T. King, ticket agent for the Atlantic Coast Line at Charleston, S. C., was in the city yesterday on a visit to relatives.

— Messrs. E. A. Muse, John Martin, N. C.; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; R. Chaffin, Bennettsville; R. C. Carrington, Sanford, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Treasurer's Report of Receipts and Disbursements During the Month of February, 1896.

Balance on hand, February 1st, $195.70. Received from New Hanover county, $125 00; B. H. J. Ahrens, $5.00; St. James' Church, 121.84; Emanuel church, 2 25; Grace M. E. Church, 23.53; Brooklyn Baptist church, 1.25; Temple of Israel, 3.40; H. Walters, 100 00; Mrs. E. S. Latimer, 50.00; Mrs. J. W. Norwood, 2.00; Mrs. E. P. Bailey, 1.00; Mrs. B. F. Hall, 1.00; Cash, 3 00; Miss Lizzie Waddell, 1.00; Miss Emily Brinkers, 7 00; Miss Sallie McLaurin, 50 cents; Col. A. M. Waddell, 1.00; Cash, 10 00; J. Hal Boatwright, 2 00; W. L. Smith, Jr., 1.00; Clayton Smith, 1.00; Charles Chadbourn, 1.00, W. L. DeRosset, Jr., 1 00; H. H. Munson, 50 cents; Rev. G. D. Bernheim, 1 00, Mrs. W. L. Parsley, 2.00; error in account for January, 1.00. Total, $664.46.

Expenses—Secretary's salary, $25 00; Catherine Kennedy Home, 12 50; groceries, 231.53; cash help, 14.25; printing, 14 75; mailing reports, 3.30; railroad fares, 12 60; rent for persons in distress, 6 00; funeral expenses, 3.50; unloading wood, 3 00; janitor for five weeks, 2 50; milk for sick, 50 cents; work on office stove, 25 cents; February 29, balance, 241.78. Total, $664 46.

Contributions in kind—W. F. Robertson, one load wood; Hall & Pearsall, five cords wood; Oscar Pearsall, ten cords wood; John H. Whiteman, lightwood for office; Katz & Polvogt, five wraps; Dorcas Society (Jasper Stone), nine garments; Mrs. W. M. Shaw and Miss Lavender, clothing.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—157 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—31 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—5 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—19 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—12 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—1 cask spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Schooner Nancy Ann—18 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 212 bales, spirits turpentine, 88 casks; rosin, 221 bbls; tar, 153 bbls.

The Fair Association.

The subscription committee of the Fair Association met last night at the City Hall and reported progress, as there are yet a number of corporations and business houses to be called upon. It was decided that the Fair would not be contemplated or begun unless $10,000 was raised, and to raise this amount a few small subscriptions from some of the merchants must be increased. Messrs. Sol Bear, W. E. Springer, DeWitt C. Love, W. H. Chadbourn, G. G. Lewis, P. Heinsberger and J. W. Martenis spoke of some of the merchants giving the committee "the cold shoulder," but were of the opinion that a second call would cause them to subscribe, as a Fair would benefit every branch of business.

A Wilmington Boy.

Mr. Robert Strange Maffitt, a Wilmington boy, who left here about two years ago for New York, has passed an examination before the New York State Board of Pharmacy as a registered druggist. He is only 19 years of age, however, and will have to wait two years to receive his diploma, as the law requires that license shall not be granted to minors.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Music will be had at the Spring Opening Thursday and Friday evenings, 8 to 10, at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Annual Celebration by the Hibernian Benevolent Society—Election of Officers For the Ensuing Year.

Yesterday was gala day for the Hibernians of this city. Early in the morning the honored sons of Erin who have cast their lot in Wilmington could be seen on the streets "wearing the green" in honor of St. Patrick and preparing for their usual celebration.

At 9 30 o'clock the Hibernian Benevolent Society assembled and formed in line under command of Captain Jno. Barry and Mr. Jno. McEvoy, two veteran members, and with its full membership proceeded up Third street and down Dock to St. Thomas' procathedral, where a large number of friends had assembled to observe the thirty-second anniversary of the Hibernian Benevolent Society and hear the sermon on the life and works of St. Patrick.

Rev. Father Quinn of Newbern conducted the services and was complimented on all sides for his deep and profound sermon.

After the services the organization returned to their hall, on Third street, and listened to an interesting address by Mr. John Dyer (which will be published in Thursday morning's issue of the STAR.)

The thirty-second annual meeting was then organized, with Mr. Timothy Donlan in the chair. He gave a brief outline of his three years' term of office as president of the society and the secretary read his report, showing the financial standing of the society to be in first class condition—better than for several years past.

Mr. Donlan declined re-election, and Mr. Martin O'Brien, upon motion, was elected unanimously President for the ensuing term.

Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, one of the oldest and most ardous workers, was then unanimously elected honorary President. The balance of the offices were filled as follows: Thos. Quinlivan, Vice President; Wm. Flanagan, Secretary; Frank P. Donlan, Assistant Secretary; Wm. Sheehan, Jr., Treasurer.

The meeting then adjourned to the adjoining apartment, where refreshments were served and some little time was spent in merry-making.

The day was much enjoyed by those participating in the celebration.

To-night M. B. Curtis—Sam'l of Posen.

Sam'l of Posen as revised and brought up to date by M. B. Curtis is a strong comedy drama, with many amusing features and incidents and up to date lines. The latter abound in every act and scene and are rendered so quickly and smartly as to constantly put the audience on the tip-toe of expectation. Mr. Curtis, supported by Albina de Mer (Mrs. Curtis) and his own company will appear in "Sam'l of Posen" at the Opera House next Wednesday, on March 18th. We quote the following from the New York *Clipper* of May 1, 1894:

"After an absence of four years M. B. Curtis made his appearance in this city at the Standard theatre Monday evening, May 30th, in the frontier character of "Sam'l of Posen," the play in which he made his first lasting success, but which has been shelved for many years. The audience which assembled to welcome the star was large and flatteringly enthusiastic, and they were well entertained during the evening, for the mirth-provoking play was exceedingly well interpreted, Mr. Curtis being at his best. Mr. Curtis was welcomed with a torrent of applause upon his entrance and was repeatedly called before the curtain at the close of each act."

Seats on sale at Yates'.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Proceedings of Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting—Financial Exhibit.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon in regular session. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), C. H. Ganzer, Jos. H. Hanby.

One hundred and ninety-six coupons ($4 900) which had been paid, were burned by the Board.

The clerk of the Board, Capt. Jno. Cowan, submitted a statement of the examination of the books of the city Treasurer for the month of February, 1896, showing:

Cash on hand February 1	$ 1,051 21	
Receipts during the month	8,668.46	—$9,719.67
Disbursements	15 508 53	
Cash on hand March 1	$4,111.14	—$9,719 67

Disbursement of Cash deposits—

With Murchison & Co (general fund)	$ 7,848 00
With Atlantic National Bank (general fund)	4,900 00
With Atlantic National Bank (special fund)	1,500 00
With Blair & Co., New York City (coupon account)	6,000.00
With Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore, Md. (coupon account)	3,850 00
Currency on hand	1,063 14
	24,111.14

Bills were audited and approved as follows:

For current expenses	$ 355 80
Coupons	4,900.00
Total	5,255.80

Magistrate's Court.

John Phillips, the colored man arrested for an outrageous assault on Mr. W. L. Tharp and placed in jail to await the result of Mr. Tharp's injuries, was taken before Justice Jno. J. Fowler yesterday, on a warrant issued some time ago charging Phillips with assault and battery on two colored men, W. A. John and Elias Halsey. After an investigation of these cases against Phillips, the magistrate, in view of the fact that the defendant is awaiting trial for assaulting Mr. Tharp, suspended judgment and Phillips was taken back to the county jail.

York Elkins, Jr., colored, charged with stealing $35 from Owen Smith, colored, whose house on Kidder's hill was robbed last Saturday night, was discharged, the evidence not being sufficient to connect the defendant with the robbery.

C. W. Polvogt & Co. will surpass any opening ever held in our city. All are welcome Thursday and Friday evenings. Music 8 to 10 p. m. † †

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS GATHERING IN RALEIGH.

A Strong McKinley Feeling Apparent—Talk About the Gubernatorial Nomination—Say They Will Never Yield the Nomination to the Populists—Supreme Court Decisions—An Alleged Bank Swindler Under Arrest in Elizabeth City.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 17.

The Republicans are gathering early on the scene. H. L. Grant, ex-chairman, J. B. Eaves, State committeeman, J. M. Beckwith, O. H. Lennon, Col. O. H. Dockery, Claude Dockery and J. B. Keough.

Grant says he has no schemes on foot. He and Holton have not exchanged greetings so far. He thinks that only one convention will be called and that will name delegates and nominate officers. Mr. Grant thinks that the convention should be called April 15th.

Holton is talking as usual. He does not conceal his love for Butler. I asked Holton this morning who his choice was for President. He would not state. It would be natural to suppose that he was for Reed, because his friends and associates are Reed men, but it is currently stated that he is for McKinley. There is a strong McKinley feeling among the politicians here. McKinley is catching the shaky fellows. They want to get on the band wagon before they fear it is too late.

The Republicans are talking mostly about the Gubernatorial situation. They are not so well pleased with the "ultimato" issued by the Populists that the next Governor must be a Populist. The Republicans are just beginning to realize that the Populists are determined, to all appearances. Holton says the Republicans will never yield the nomination to the Pops. Even a man like Grant holds to the same opinion. Grant told me this morning that the Republicans would never yield. Russell, Dockery and Eaves say the same; Tom Purnell also.

Who will take water, or will there be three tickets in the field? Such a thing is possible.

Butler, it is claimed, says he will never willingly put a Republican in the Gubernatorial chair.

I am told by a leading Fusionist that there has been an agreement in only five counties for fusion between Republicans and Populists. These are the counties of Wayne, Wake, Vance, Bertie and Cabarrus. He says that the idea of fusion having been effected in sixty counties is preposterous. Moreover, he says, he would not be surprised to see Populists and Democrats get together in some instances.

Mr. F. H Busbee, who was standing by, said that when a Republican sheriff told a Populist register of deeds that he would support him if the register supported him in return, it did not carry the vote of those two parties with such an agreement. This is what they call fusion in sixty counties, he said.

A man by the name of Belous is under arrest in Elizabeth City and will come to trial to-day for giving a check on a bank in Tarboro for goods purchased in Richmond and Norfolk. He had no money in the Tarboro bank.

Mr. Will Wynne has gone North to give out an order for a number of his new instruments, the "Telegraph Alarm," which he recently invented.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Supreme Court opinions were filed today as follows:

Stewart vs. State. It is held that under the Legislative act providing that printing and binding required by the State shall be let by contract, that plaintiffs are entitled to all such work from State departments and public institutions.

State vs. Holmes, from Sampson. New trial.

State vs. Bunting, from Sampson. Decision reversed.

Strauss vs. Building and Loan Association, from New Hanover. Error.

State vs. Collins, from Onslow. New trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 17.—There is a notable assemblage of Republicans here. The State Executive Committee of that party meets to morrow. Senator Pritchard and Representative Settle are present, as are also D L. Russell and Abner H. Dockery, both leading candidates for the nomination for Governor.

The McKinley men appear to be largely in the majority.

The Populist State Committee, through Senator Butler, its chairman, declares it will support no one who opposes free silver. Many Republicans, however, declare Senator Butler cannot control the rank and file of his party in this matter and aver that they will not take the silver pledge or allow the Populists to name a candidate for Governor.

ST. JAMES-LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7 45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 5 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Select your Easter costume from the stock at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble; and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting by the roll, at 9½ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 35 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
mar 15 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Just Received.

Canvass Bicycle Leggings
—FOR—
Ladies and Gentlemen
—IN—
Black, Tan and Pearl Colors.
LADIES', 75c., GENTLEMEN'S, $1, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
mar 8 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, March 18th.
The Eminent Comedian
M. B. Curtis
In his Celebrated Comedy Drama,
SAM'L OF POSEN.
(The Drummer up to date), Supported by
Albena De Mer,
and a powerful company.
A Long Laugh Set in 3 miles. Mar 13 3t

Handkerchief Extracts.

Lovers of Fine Extracts should call at Hardin's Palace Pharmacy and inspect his elegant line of new and fashionable odors. Rhine Violets and Violets of Sicily are especially fine, and are having a big sale.

J. H. HARDIN,
Prop. Palace Pharmacy.
'Phone 55.
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). mar 8 tf

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Collector's Office, March 14th, 1896. Supplies for Revenue Vessels—Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, rations, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p m of Tuesday, March 31st, 1896. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no contract will be put in force until Congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. Schedules of ship chandlery may be had upon application to this Office. W. R. KENAN, Collector.
mar 15 it su we

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and the Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, at 12 noon, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned
mar 4 4t we E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

Brotherhood Star Course.

ENGLISH HAND-BELL RINGERS. SHIPP Brothers and Sister, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Tickets and reserve seats at Yates' Wednesday.

Adults 50 cents; Children 25 cents. mar 17 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb 21, 1894.	Feb. 22, 1895.	Feb. 21 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits	$25 900	$37,400	$54,400
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,613	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,500	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
mar 17 tf

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

MADE BY
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses'
"Wilmington Solid Favorite."
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN
THIS SECTION OF
VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

N. C. HAMS.

1,000 pounds N. C. Hams.
500 bbls. Straight Flour.
300 bbls. Family Flour.
150 bbls. common Flour.
25 bbls. best patent Flour.
20 half-barrels patent Flour.
200 bags Shot.
300 kegs Nails.
100 packages Gun Caps.
Please call when in the city. Welcome, trade or no trade.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
mar 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Don't Wait for the Rush!
Be prepared for them.
GIVE THEM A WARM RECEPTION. YOU CAN DO IT WITH
"Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic."
Pleasant to use. Does the work. Most Druggist sell it, 20c a bottle.
JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 13 tf Manufacturer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily
Received in
Every Department
—AT—
Johnson & Fore's
No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

BOWDEN
LITHIA WATER,
The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.
A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,
NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,
and INSOMNIA.
Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.
Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us! Send postal for Illustrated Booklet.
Bowden Lithia Water
is sold by all dealers, or
Bowden Lithia Springs Co,
174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 8 D&W 1y

Spring DRESS GOODS!

WE ARE RECEIVING THE PRETTIEST LINE EVER SHOWN ON OUR COUNTERS.

SPECIAL.
An attractive line of
BLACK DRESS GOODS
in fancy weaves from
50c to $1.50 Per Yard.
To get them introduced to our trade they will be offered a great deal below real value.
You will find it to your interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTICE.—Look out for our
Special Sales Week.
WATCH FOR OUR NEXT AD.
Yours anxious to please,
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3.00 or over.
mar 10 tf

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 15 1y

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 151. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,831

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6.00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $2 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18

WHAT A DISTINGUISHED EDITOR SAYS.

Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, is one of the most distinguished editors in this country. He publishes an independent paper and is himself a pretty independent, free-spoken man, but is and has been for years a warm friend of the South and has always taken a lively interest in her progress and prosperity. But this is not because he desires to flatter the South or please Southern people who may read what he writes or hear him talk (for he is not that kind of a man), but because he believes what he writes and speaks. He spent a day in Raleigh last week and while there he thus expressed his opinions about the South, and North Carolina in particular, as we find him quoted in the Raleigh *News and Observer*:

"The South's future is not so promising as it ought to be," he remarked yesterday. "The first need of the South to-day is credit, faith in its government and in the integrity of its contracts. It needs money and it needs immigration. There is no place in the world where both can be so profitably employed. While there are hundreds of millions of capital idle in the world's money centers, it will not seek investment in any State that is not squarely for honest money, and that does not resolutely maintain its faith in paying every dollar in the money that is intrinsically worth its face in any country. You cannot get a dollar of outside capital into the South now."

Turning to our own State, he said: "North Carolina has the best population of any State in the South. No other State in the Union has such a homogeneous people. This is much in her favor. North Carolina is the best field on this continent for agriculturists; you have the cheapest land (fertility considered); you are closest to market. The industrial population of the State ought to be doubled, and would be in a few years if there was faith in her financial integrity. The people of your State seem inclined to want to go back to the money standard of semi civilized nations of the earth, and separate themselves and this nation from the great civilizations which control three-fourths of the trade and capital of the world.

"There is no better climate on this continent than you have in North Carolina. Nearly everything raised in the country is produced in this State.

"I am not at all surprised at the rapid development of cotton manufacturing in North Carolina. There is a difference of twenty-five per cent. in North Carolina's favor, as compared with Massachusetts; there is at least that difference in the cost of living. There ought not to be a pound of cotton spun or woven outside of the cotton region. The only thing that hinders the removal of the Massachusetts mills to the South is the millions invested in plants there. I took up this question fifteen years ago. The cotton manufacturers couldn't help themselves; the move has been dictated by necessity. It is only a question of time when the mills will move here.

"No State is so completely equipped for self support as North Carolina. It could be independent of the rest of the world. She ought to have to-day 5,000,000 people, with immense manufactures, and her fields producing an ample supply for all the wants of her people."

It is agreeable to be able to have a good opinion of ourselves, especially if that good opinion be well founded and it is equally as agreeable to have the good opinion of others, especially when they have a more flattering opinion of us than we have of ourselves, and see in us excellent points which had escaped us or which, if knowing, we were too modest to make much parade over.

What he says about North Carolina is literally true as far as her productive and climatic advantages go. As in Mexico one may here find three different climates in one day; leave home in a seersucker suit in the morning and sleep under blankets at night, when you leave the Eastern shore where you are fanned by the warm Gulf breezes and move up the hills until at the end of your day's journey and rest in the cooler atmosphere, nearer the clouds in the "Land of the Sky." Here are three plateaus, like broad steps to the mountain tops, in this nearly 500 mile ride, each with its own vegetation embracing nearly everything that is grown between the tropics and the blizzard-chilled fields of the far North. And there is nothing that any of them grows, that she can't grow as well, and some things better.

He is right, too, about the homogeneousness of our population. This State and Virginia are much alike in that, but this State is more so than Virginia, for in North Carolina there is very little admixture of people from other countries, and comparatively little even from other sections of our own country. In some respects this has been a disadvantage, while in others it has been an advantage. This is one of the reasons, perhaps, why we move more slowly and deliberately than some States, a characteristic which has given us in the estimation of some a Rip Van Winkle reputation; but if we go slow, we move solidly and generally manage to get there, to get there with both feet, and without doing much blowing or skyrocket firing over it.

As a rule the people of North Carolina are not a money-hungry, grasping people. They like it, of course, because they find it a very convenient and useful thing to have about the house, but they are satisfied with making a reasonable effort to acquire it and don't believe in sitting up of nights, so as to be able to pursue it early in the morning. It must not be inferred from this that our people are deficient in dash, push, or energy, for we have our hustlers and there are mighty few good things going that they do not catch on to as the procession moves along. They were among the first to catch on to railroads, among the first to catch on to cotton and woollen manufactories, among the first to engage in iron mining and gold mining, and we will venture to assert that there are more diversified industries and more diversified farming in North Carolina to-day than in any other Southern State, although there is very far from being as much of either as there should be.

Col. McClure knows North Carolina and the South pretty well, for he has visited this State several times and been thrown much in contact with our people, our business men and leaders in industrial and other movements, and he has traveled much in the South. For his friendly interest in us we could almost overlook the implied warning when he speaks of our needs, and of the danger of keeping out capital and population, by espousing financial heresies, etc. As the Col. is an all wool, yard wide, gold man it is somewhat natural for him to talk as he does when he strikes that vein. We have been listening to that sort of thing until it seems like a stereotype, oft-told tale and sounds monotonous. Twenty and ten and five years ago and even now we heard and hear substantially the same kind of talk, the same implied if not the same outspoken warnings by the high tariff people of the North to the South to go slow and keep mum if it couldn't chip in and help to keeep the protective tariff on top. The question was frequently asked with an energy and emphasis which indicated that the interrogators were in dead earnest, (quite as much so as Col. McClure is,) how can the South expect to see manufactories established or Northern capital put in Southern industrial enterprises when she foolishly keeps on voting solidly against the beneficent, industry-fostering protective tariff which had done so much to build up the industries of the North and would do as much to build up the industries of the South if Southern voters had gumption enough to keep their hands off the tariff and help it along? Substitute "tariff" for "honest money" in the remarks of the Colonel and we have virtually the same old warning of the protective tariff advocates. There is about as much reason for the one as for the other.

MINOR MENTION.

Not since the exciting times that followed the Presidential election in 1876, when the State capitals of South Carolina and Louisiana were taken possession of by Federal soldiers, has any State capitol been entered and guarded by soldiers until military companies by order of Governor Bradley put in an appearance in and around the capitol at Frankfort, Ky., Monday. Whether such proceedings were necessary or not we can only judge by what we read, but unless the Mayor of Frankfort misrepresents the situation and misrepresents the last interview he had with the Governor the night before, when he assured the Governor that he would guarantee ample protection without military intervention, the acting of Governor Bradley was a high-handed outrage, a usurpation of authority, and done simply in the interest of a Republican aspirant to the U. S. Senate. Here is an object lesson for the Democrats of Kentucky and of other Southern States.

* * *

Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, has a bill before the House of Representatives, which has been favorably reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency, providing for an increase of the currency by authorizing national banks to issue notes to the par value of U. S. bonds deposited in the Treasury. Similar bills have been before Congress for several years, and some of them ought to have been passed long ago. U. S. bonds are now commanding a premium of about eighteen per cent., and there is no reason why the old ninety per cent. limitation on notes issued to banks should be continued when the bonds are as valuable as they are now. The ninety per cent. limitation was adopted as a matter of precaution and security when the price of bonds was low, at or below one hundred, when the prices fluctuated a good deal and their value was a matter of speculation, up one day and down the next. But they are now held as investments and have something like a fixed value. The ninety per cent. limitation has the effect of preventing the establishment of new national banks, especially in the South and West, where capitalists are not going to buy and deposit bonds that cost them $118 to get $90 worth of bank notes. That is paying too high a premium on the bank notes. But we do not expect to see this bill become a law, for before it does the advocates of financial reform will insist on some legislation of broader scope than that.

* * *

After the Republican State Executive Committee, which meets in Raleigh to-day, gets through with its work we can form a better opinion as to the prospective situation in this State than we can now. The Populist leaders are very far from being satisfied with the manœuvering of the Republican leaders, some of whom seem to be under the impression that they are strong enough to go it alone, and are, therefore, showing a disposition to dictate to their former allies both as to the platform and as to the men to be nominated for office. Senator Pritchard, who posed as a free silver man, now suggests that they had better go slow and touch the silver question very gingerly, showing that he is quite as ready to hold his principles "in abeyance" on that question, as he was in a general way when he advised the Republicans to pool their issues with the Populists. He sees that the Republicans in their national convention are going to straddle on the financial question and he is playing for a straddle in North Carolina so as to be in accord with the Republican national straddle. It remains to be seen whether he is persuasive enough to prevail on the Populists to straddle with him, or whether they, for the spoils, will continue the alliance and hold their principles "in abeyance."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Senator Chandler is making war on Senatorial extravagance. Of course he will be defeated. No Senator ever yet tackled it without suffering ignominious defeat. Senatorial extravagance is not so easily downed as Senatorial dignity. One kick of Tillman's cowhide boot put the latter in chancery.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— The Ohio Republican platform declares in one breath that foreigners must keep off the American grass, and in the next that America will make use of them, if possible, to set up a scheme of bimetallism that would be impossible, to set up a scheme of bimetallism that would be impossible without their aid. This must be what is meant by a "vigorous foreign policy."—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— If the story from Madrid, that Great Britain has undertaken to arbitrate between Spain and Cuba, is true, the first question to be raised will be what advantage is Great Britain to receive? Her philanthropy is not of the kind that acts disinterestedly. If she is going to any trouble about the Cuban business, she expects to be paid for it, and it is quite possible that she has her eye on the trade of the island, which Free Cuba would give to the United States, but which Spain would much rather throw into British hands. The story, however, is not very probable, as it implies the autonomy of Cuba, and Spain is not yet willing to make any such concession as that.—*Phil. Ledger Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A Patriot—"What! As earnest a patriot as yourself taking up the study of Spanish?"

"Yep. I want to be able to murder the language."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Quibbler—"Why does Jackson always refer to Judge Caxton as a 'fine, imposing personage?'"

Scribbler—"I believe the judge once soaked him $10 for drunkenness."—*To Date.*

— How things Work—"I've lost my doorkey."

"Well, it is an easy matter to buy another."

"Yes, but if I do I will immediately find the one I've lost."—*Chicago Record.*

— "I shore does hope," said Uncle Mose, "dat dey will git dis beah new photograph trick so fine by summer dat man kin tell wedder melons is ripe."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mrs. O'Toole—"Ownly think Mrs. Mulligan, that baby ov Mrs. Finnigan's fell the whole of foive stories, an' wasn't hurt a bit."

Mrs. Mulligan—"Poor woman—an' she wid sivin ov thim ter support."—*Truth.*

— Mother—Well, my dear, I see, you are engaged to Mr. Bashful at last.

Daughter—No, he hasn't proposed yet.

Mother—What? Not engaged? I saw you hugging and kissing him last night.

Daughter—Y-e-s, I was trying to encourage him a little.—*New York Weekly.*

Warner's safe cure does wonders for sufferers from kidney complaint."—DR. R. A. GUNN, Editor Medical Tribune, New York.

A s a remedy for Bright's disease it is unequalled."—DR. W. E. ROBERSON, M. R. C. S. L., London, England.

Regarded highly by the medical profession of every country."—DR. M. BEYER, Wurzburg, Germany.

No better remedy known to the profession for the cure of kidney and liver disease."—DR. DIO LEWIS.

Every remedy failed until I used safe cure for inflammation of the bladder."—DR. J. POIRAUD, B. A. H. Society, Paris, France.

Remarkable remedy which effects remarkable cures"—BARON V. VERRETTE, M. D., Vienna, Austria.

Stops female complaints and speedily cures all diseases of the liver and kidneys."—JNO L. ELSWORTH, M. D., Brooklyn, New York.

Successfully used for kidney trouble of long standing."—TYRE YORKE M. D., Washington, D. C.

A remedy which I constantly prescribe for kidney disease or Brights disease."—B. H. MARS, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

For stomach troubles I heartily recommend its use as a tonic and appetizer."—H. B. RANSOM, M. D., Hanford, Va.

Excellent remedy. Warner's safe cure cured me of Bright's disease after suffering for years."—L. B. PRICE, M. D., Handford, Va.

Constantly use Warner's safe cure in my practice and prescribe it daily."—GEO. W. NANNES, M. D., Arney, Md

Unless I knew of its great merit, I would not so strongly advise its use."—W. E. C. DINSMORE, M. D., Minneapolis, Minn.

Recommanded by me in all cases of liver and kidney disease."—J. J. GOODYEAR, M. D., Groton, N. Y.

Entirely cured of Bright's disease by using Warner's safe cure."—F. A. MCMANUS M. D., Baltimore, Md.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Rev. T. W. Guthrie died at his home in Rockingham Friday night after a brief illness Mr. Guthrie was a prominent minister in the Methodist church and had been presiding elder and held several prominent pastorates.

— Newbern *Journal*: The artesian well is both growing in favor and a necessity in North Caro ina, especially in the Eastern section. The city of Newbern has six very fine artesian wells, the water flows from them is abundant and of excellent quality for drinking and washing purposes.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Yesterday afternoon in Seventy-first the woods caught fire and before the flames were checked considerable damage was done. One hundred posts and several thousand feet of lumber were burned on Mr. Herbert Lutterloh's land, which he has recently had cleared.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Judge Russell, of Wilmington, who is heading his own boom for the Gubernatorial nomination on the Rep-Pop Fusion ticket, came up to city to day (Monday) and was in conference with his supporters here. He seems to be getting somewhat shaky as to his chances.

— Charlotte *News*: Dr. Amzi Alexander, of Mt. Holly, was fishing Saturday in Dutchman's creek, and all at once his cork began behaving in an odd manner, floating on the water as if the lead had been released from the line. The doctor pulled on his line and drew up a big muskrat. The hook had caught in the animal's paw. The muskrat had been sitting on the bottom of the creek eating the bait as a squirrel would a nut.

— Winston *Sentinel*: A serious cutting scrape occurred Saturday night near Harrison Pitt's place, west of Winston. The difficulty was between Geo. DeGraff, son of James Brown, and Joe DeGraff, a brother of the late Peter DeGraff. It appears that both were drinking. Brown claims that DeGraff followed him after he left for home and cut him with a razor or knife, he does not know which. He also expresses the opinion that DeGraff would have killed him had he not run. Constable Harris arrested DeGraff to-day and placed him in jail.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Will Wynne has gone to Washington and New York in the interest of his new telegraph alarm call. In Washington he will exhibit his invention to a number of railroad magnates, with a view of equipping their lines with the instrument. In New York he will give a large order for a number of the machines to be manufactured at once. The instrument was tested again Saturday in the Western Union office. It was connected with Richmond and worked perfectly. Col. A. B. Andrews inspected the instrument and was highly pleased with its work. The success of the invention now seems to be assured.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Ilda Garibaldi, wife of Mr. John P. Beatty, died Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at her home at the extreme end of Mint street. Mrs. Beatty had been ill for some weeks. An operation was resorted to as the last possible chance of saving her life. She stood the operation, which was performed last week, very well, but her system was too much poisoned. She grew gradually weaker and passed quietly away yesterday morning. —— Rev. R. H. Stitt of the A. M. E. Zion Church, pastor of the largest colored church in Philadelphia, died several days ago. He was born and reared in North Carolina, and was in every way a credit to his State and race. —— Sunday afternoon Mr. Robert Beattie and Mr. John Floyd were at the latter's home on South Brevard street. Mr. Floyd was fooling with a pistol that he did not know was loaded, when it went off. The ball struck Mr. Beattie in the side, but fortunately for him he had a large key in his pocket and the ball spent its force on that, so he was saved from being probably mortally wounded.

Seeds of the Mushroom.

The spores (seeds), composed of a two coated cell, are borne on the gills or tubes under the cap. One plant often produces 10,000,000 spores. To see these tiny spores you must cut the top of a toadstool off and lay it right side up on a sheet of black paper. After a few hours remove it carefully, and an exact representation of its shape will remain on the paper, formed by the thousands of spores which have fallen out. If the spores fall on favorable soil, they germinate and send out great numbers of tiny threads. These, becoming intertwined and woven together, cover the ground like the finest web, and this is known as the mycelium, or "spawn." The threads absorb nourishment and carry it to the quickened spore.—Margaret W. Leighton in St. Nicholas.

Chinese Dentists.

Chinese dentists rub a secret powder on the gum over the affected tooth and after about five minutes the patient is told to sneeze. The tooth then falls out. Many attempts have been made by European dentists to secure this powder, but none has ever succeeded in doing so.

No Excuse.

"Ma, that baby across the street hasn't any teeth."

"Of course not, Tommy. You didn't have any when you were that small."

"But that baby's pa is a dentist."—Life.

AN INNOCENT PARSON.

HIS ATTEMPT TO DESCRIBE A RAM FIGHT IN RING VERNACULAR.

The Bride Ventured a Suggestion Which Caught On—The Preacher Didn't Fully Succeed In Appearing Unsophisticated. The Little Ram's Ring Tactics.

A preacher told this story at a wedding supper on the South Side the other evening:

"I was riding along a country road near Bloomington," he said, "when I noticed a group of sheep in a pasture. There was a large open space in the midst of the flock, and at either end of the space stood a ram. In the center, but standing a little at one side, was a third ram. The two rams had evidently had a falling out about something, or else they had come to settle in a friendly contest which was the better ram. Ram No. 3 seemed to be acting as judge, umpire—what do you call it? Referee? Yes, that's it, the third ram was the referee. I don't know under what rules the meeting took place. It may have been Queensberry or Rosebery. You see I am not up to these technical matters.

"When all the preliminaries had been arranged and both contestants had been cautioned apparently that there was to be no 'fouling'—I think I have seen that word in the newspapers occasionally, and therefore I suppose it is a correct word to use in this connection—each backed off to the farthest limits of the circle, which, by the way, was not a squared circle. The referee stepped out of the way, and the rams dashed toward each other. When their heads came together, there was a terrific crash, and the force of the concussion threw them as far apart as the length of this table."

All the guests looked the full length of the table from the passion flowers at one end to the bride's cake in the far perspective, and then at the preacher in the middle distance, but nobody said anything.

"Then," continued the preacher, "they took their places, apparently none the worse for the encounter. Again, evidently at a preconcerted signal from the referee, they dashed together. This time the shock was even more terrific than the first, and I noticed that as one of them went back to his—ah, what do they call it, corner?—he was a little unsteady on his legs."

"Groggy!" ventured the bride.

"I believe that is the technical term," replied the preacher, "although, as I have intimated, I am not at all familiar with sporting phraseology. When time was called for the third round—ahem—that is, I mean to say when the rams had recovered strength for a third collision—there was another rush, a crash, and one of the rams, the one you so aptly described as 'groggy' (with an acknowledgment to the bride) fell to his knees. His adversary did not seem inclined to follow up his advantage, but possibly he may have been restrained by the rules of the meeting. At any rate, after contemplating his fallen foe gravely for a moment he walked back to his place. The other ram, after resting briefly, struggled to his feet. The third ram—the one I have called the referee—looked at him rather inquiringly, as it seemed to me, but the warrior showed no sign of recognition. He ambled to his side of the ring and faced about. A murmur of some sort seemed to go through the flock. The odds were apparently 3 to 1 in favor of the other ram—that is to say, it seemed to be the general opinion that the ram with the weak knees had been outchassed, as the other one was decidedly the heavier of the two.

"However, the smaller ram seemed to have wonderful recuperative powers. When the proper interval had elapsed, he came up smiling, as it were. I even thought I could see a twinkle in his eye, for I was quite close to the fence, and this thing took place only a little distance away. As the referee stepped back from the center of the ring, where he kept his position between the meetings, the other two rams drove at each other pellmell. At the very instant when their hard horns would have met, however, the smaller ram suddenly changed his course to the right, and the other went through the ranks like a catapult.

"Just as he turned about, evidently boiling over with indignation at the trick which had been played on him, the other one, with the added force given by a longer run from one side of the circle to a point several feet outside of it, where the larger ram's momentum had carried him, shot at him like a cannon ball, striking him full in the face and driving him several feet away, where he lay limp and helpless. The third ram, who was promptly on the spot, as I suppose every competent referee should be, nodded his head several times—indeed it looked to me as if he was counting—and then the fallen ram failing to rise the whole flock marched away toward a knoll in another part of the meadow with the victorious ram at the head. Presently the defeated ram got on his feet and made his way to a secluded spot down by a little run, where I saw him reclining in the shade of a large willow tree as I rode away."

"What an interesting study natural history is," said the bride's grandmother as she adjusted her glasses.

"It is indeed," said the groom's father, coughing behind his napkin.—Chicago Tribune.

An Irish Student's Reply.

An Irish student, who some years ago attended the university of Edinburgh, called upon one of the most celebrated teachers of the German flute, desiring to know on what terms he would give him a few lessons. The flute player informed him that he generally charged 2 guineas for the first month and 1 guinea for the second. "Then, by my soul," replied the cunning Hibernian, "I'll come in the second month."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

How to Avoid the Silver Swindle

Don't expect to get sterling silverware for less than the price of unwrought bullion. Deal with a reputable jeweler. Ask him for GORHAM Silver. See that it is stamped with the

LION, ANCHOR, LETTER G.

Buy that kind only, and swindle is impossible.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

Ivory Dust.

Ivory dust for jelly is sold in London at sixpence per pound. It is the waste which results from the manufacture of ivory into various articles, and a workshop will accumulate, according to amount of output, from five to six pounds of dust in a week. The proportions are one pound of dust to a quart of water, boiled for eight or ten hours. The product is a clear jelly, which is strained and flavored to taste or diluted for the purpose of soup.

But the stock of elephant ivory is dying out; substitutes are used largely in place of it. There is vegetable ivory, the seed of a low growing palm in South America, each seed about the size of a hen's egg, and various artificial ivories, a compound of caoutchouc, sulphur and some white substance, pipe clay, gypsum or oxide of zinc, or, more simple still, a mixture of skimmilk and borax, which, compressed, forms into a cream colored block, and may be used in place of native African ivory, which it closely resembles.

Thus even when the elephant becomes as extinct as the dodo, ivory jelly may still keep up, if not add to, its reputation.—London Letter.

The Wisconsin river was first called the Masconsin, "wild, rushing channel." In the books of the early explorers the name appears as the Ouisconsin, Misconsan, Ouisconche, Messonsing and Missonissing.

There is something among men more capable of shaking despotic power than lightning, whirlwind, or earthquake—that is, the threatened indignation of the whole civilized world.—Daniel Webster.

The British isles have furnished over two-thirds of the immigrants who have crossed the Atlantic to seek their fortunes on our shores.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard		7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb		7½@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		5½@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb		5½@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 45
BEESWAX ₩ lb		25 @	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb		15	
Northern		23 @	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		43½@	45
Virginia Meal		43½@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory		10 @	11
Dairy, Cream		11 @	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra		27 @	28
Rio		20 @	23
		15 @	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch		18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		10 @	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg		3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		5 @	10
" Extra		8 @	8 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		3 25 @	3 50
Choice		3 75 @	3 80
Straight		4 10 @	4 25
Fine Patent		@	4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb		7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store		39½@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		40 @	45
Cow Peas		50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 15
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		2 @	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern		8½@	9@
North Carolina		8 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, rewsawed		13 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	22
Porto Rico, in hhds		25 @	27½
" in bbls		25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds		19 @	14
" in bbls		@	19
Syrup, in bbls		13 @	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		3 35 @	3 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		11 50@	13 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb		10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	45
on 120 ₩ Sacks		40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M		5 00 @	7 00
Common		2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps		4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd		5½@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		4 @	5¼
C, Yellow		@	5¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		5½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel		5 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, a ₩ foot—Shipping		20 @	30
Prime		10 @	12 00
Mill, Fair		8 00 @	9 00
Common Mill		4 00 @	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary		00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern		1 25 @	2
North Carolina		1 20 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed		14 @	16
Clear of burrs		12½@	13
Burry		@	8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 35½ cents per gallon for country and 36 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 90 per barrel for Hard and $1 70 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 34c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	88
Rosin	231
Tar	153
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 570 bbls rosin, 591 bbls tar, 53 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c. Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7¾c for middling.. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6 1-16	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—313 bales; same day last year 611.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Evening—Money on call was firm at 3½@4½ cent., last loan at 4, and closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487½@488 for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 139½. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 17—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 58; April 7 59, May 7 68, June 7 66, July 7 67, August 7 67, September 7 33, October 7 23, November 7 17, December 7 19; January 7 23. Sales 389,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 11,095 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,081 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,704 bales; forwarded 1,628 bales; sales 1,819 bales, sales to spinners 801 bales; stock (actual) 615,105 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14 095 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,485 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,704 bales; stock 676 957 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 37 798 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,789 bales; to France 850 bales; to the Continent 23,526 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,607,920 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,711,876 bales; exports to France 417,829 bales; exports to the Continent 1,366,082 bales.

NEW YORK, March 17—Flour was at quoted unchanged in prices; Southern was flour steady; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 80. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 3 red in store and at elevator 79c; afloat 80¾; options were moderately active and firm at ½@¾c advance; No. 2 red March 71¾c; April 70¾c; May 70c; June 69¾c; July 69¾c; August 69¾c; September 68¾c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38¾c; afloat 39¾c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ¼c advance; March 37½c, May 36¾c; July 36¾c; September 37¾c. Oats—spot dull and stronger; options dull but steady; March 25c, May 24¾c; spot prices—No 2 25¼; No. 3 white 26¾; mixed Western 25@26c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool in moderat demand, firm and unchanged. Beef dull, steady and unchanged; beef hams inactive at $14 50@15 00; tierced dull; city extra

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

IN PRAISE OF DUSK.

For some they love the morning hours,
The yellow midday some,
But give to me the twilight when
The cricket voices come.

When bright against the hedgerows burn
The earliest fireflies,
For then I meet my sweetheart with
The dusk light in her eyes.

Behind the western hill the sun
Is far upon its way,
Though twilight lingering seems to be
An afterthought of day.

And when we part at dark I know,
Unworthy though I be,
That in her eyes' sweet twilight lies
An afterthought of me.

THE STROKE OF RUIN

Boyle Harding leaned back in an easy chair on the iron railed gallery which overhung the sidewalk and smoked slowly, with half closed eyes. He was awaiting and expecting the arrival of his young friend, Francois Rapin, who had lately interested him to a singular degree.

Even at the moment, up the uncarpeted stairway, came the active creole's feet, two steps at a time, along with a lively tune sung almost breathlessly through a curving black mustache.

"Well, and what is it?" demanded the New Yorker. "What have you found out?"

"Maybe she went to the French opera. Go with me. I have a box. Come."

"But haven't you yet seen her?"

"Seen her. How should I know? M. Harding forgets the conditions." He laughed in his atrociously frivolous French way.

"I beg pardon," said Harding quickly. "I had indeed forgotten that I did not know her name, her place of residence, nor yet even the color of her eyes. Yes, I will go with you to the opera. Everybody goes, eh?"

He had come south a fortnight past with letters of introduction to influential people, but he was not seeking society. A quiet sojourn in New Orleans with his eyes and ears open suited him better.

What was perhaps just the thing he would have most desired came to him unexpectedly one day. He suddenly met a beautiful young woman face to face at the door of Garcia's old book store. Harding was electrified and impulsively lifted his hat. She passed him with a half smile, leaving a breath of violets and the rustle of a gown quietly elegant in the air round about.

A lover is a great fool, but he is the only man who knows what song it was that the stars sang, and to him you must go if you would learn the secret of heavenly happiness and the value of dreams as nutriment for the imagination. A lover's soul will treble its stature by feeding one moment on a smile.

In fact, Boyle Harding had felt this sudden growth within. It had quickened, broadened and sweetened his spiritual vision, while affording a fine and richly mysterious increment to his enjoyment of his new surroundings.

This was midway in the fifties, when New Orleans had reached the splendid zenith of her wealth, and when the peculiar color of her social life was most dazzling and romantic.

As they went along Rapin was prattling on the subject of fencing, always a great vogue with the jeunesse doree of New Orleans.

"But you must be interested in sword play—in fencing. It is the noblest of all exercises for gentlemen, and your physique is precisely made up for it. You must be a master, or you could be."

"I have had good masters," Harding replied, in an evasive tone, "but I am losing interest in it."

"Your masters were in New York?"

"No; Paris. I had M. Duval for three years."

"Ah, what fortune! He, and he only, teaches the 'stroke of ruin,' the pass which pierces across from shoulder to shoulder, disabling the victim for life, yet never killing him!

"And you learned his stroke! Oh, but I am overjoyed, and you will teach me to do it. Ah, monsieur, I shall be your lifelong debtor. I have dreamed of that incomparable thrust. I have made two journeys to Paris to learn it; but, you must know, M. Duval is an ancient enemy of my father's. I could not go to him."

A great curve of splendor, a flash of faces, throats, bosoms, jewels, laces, eyes, fans—a bewildering horizon of corsages, coiffures, necklaces, bracelets, rings; a foam of airy gowns sinking and swelling gently, like surf froth against a beach of fairyland. Harding gazed in half blinded stupidity, so he felt, and could see no details, could make out no individual face distinctly.

"We will begin the lessons tomorrow," murmured Rapin. "I shall be an apt scholar, monsieur."

"Yes,'" said Harding absently. He was gazing along the great sweep of beauty and light.

"But excuse me a moment or two," the creole added after awhile, when the curtain was down. "I am going to call at the box of a friend."

Harding continued his survey, which now that his eyes had somewhat accustomed themselves to the glamour, became more real and absorbingly interesting.

Presently he saw Rapin in a box, a magnificent one, near the center, talking with a tall young woman, and it was she. There could be no doubt for a moment.

Harding's eyes were fixed. The trance of that old time love which men used to acknowledge was upon him. And at the very central moment she turned from Rapin and looked straight at him.

The prosy fact was that Rapin in his enthusiastic way had been telling Mlle. Marie de Montmartin—that was her name—about his good fortune in finding a master to teach him the "stroke of ruin," and he had directed her attention to the young man in his box.

But for Mlle. Marie de Montmartin, we may as well say that she glanced mechanically, then looked again.

Rapin presently returned to the box, bringing with him, or at least Harding fancied it, a breath of that exquisite violet perfume which had been haunting Harding's memory for days and nights together.

"Who is she—the young lady in the box where you've been?"

The abrupt inquiry and a certain timbre of Harding's voice betrayed his emotion to the quick creole.

"Oh, she—that is, Mlle. Marie de Montmartin. Lovely, isn't she? You might envy me, M. Harding. She is my betrothed."

"Ah"—Harding hesitated and a palish change passed over his face. Then he coolly added: "I do envy you. Yes, she is the most beautiful girl that I have ever seen. She is the one I met in the old book store door. You are quick to find."

The next day Rapin came to Harding's room for his initial lesson, but the young man begged a postponement. He was not feeling in good form, he said, and was averse to exercise.

And now Harding's powerful letters of introduction came into play. The only son of General Stanope Harding had the key to open even the exclusive gate of the mansion wherein the ancient family traditions of Montmartin were kept in an atmosphere of their own.

We must acquit him. He did not deliberately seek to gain her affections. Indeed there was no need to seek. She claimed him at sight, and the way was love's sweetest path. Rapin was forgotten.

So, in due course of time, the engagement was announced and the wedding day approached.

Harding had a desire to go again to the old book store of Garcia, on Royal street, and have his first meeting with Marie over once more in his imagination.

At Garcia's door Harding came abruptly face to face with Francois Rapin, whom he had not seen since the announcement of the coming nuptials.

Harding stopped short in his tracks and would have probably put forth his hand in a friendly offer of salutation, but just then his hat was lightly tapped from his head by Rapin, who immediately picked it up and handed it to him, saying:

"M. Harding will not remember his promise to teach me the mysterious stroke of M. Duval."

At first Harding's heat of temper was great, but reflection led him to consult his friends, who ridiculed the thought of a duel. His northern friends were unanimously opposed to the duel, but now he must be frank and lay the matter before his fiancee's family.

"You must fight him, sir," said Montmartin.

"Of course there is but one way open to a gentleman," sighed Marie, "you must challenge him."

They met at sunrise under the "oaks" so well known to dueling history. Merrily clinked their rapiers for honor's sake and Marie's.

That was but about 40 years ago, and yet what a distance! What a far spin the world has made down the "groove of change" since then!

* * * * * *

Yesterday a white haired man whose shoulders drooped strangely and whose two arms dangled half paralyzed beside him walked down Royal street.

"That is Francois Rapin," said a creole to some friends. "He got that wound in the celebrated duel with Harding."

"Y-e-e-s," drawled another of the group, with a queer little shrug, "y-e-e-s, Mr. Harding taught him the 'stroke of ruin,' ha, ha, ha! It is true, is it not?"

Boyle Harding and his wife live in Nice, where, in most comfortable circumstances and well loaded with fame, Harding writes his novels and plays with his grandchildren. His wife is said to be still beautiful and very domestic. —Mauria Thompson in Vanity.

DIAMOND DIGGINGS.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THEFT IN SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.

But In Spite of All This Stealing Still Continues—The Decline of the Town of Kimberley—Population Has Flown to the Gold Fields About Johannesburg.

"The South African diamond mines are worked almost entirely by native laborers—the Kaffirs, Zulus, Hottentots and the rest," said a diamond merchant. "These receive good wages, about $125 per month, and are hired for a term of three months. During this period they are confined in compounds located on the edge of the mines. The compounds consist of rows of buildings of corrugated iron, forming a hollow square, surrounded by a high board fence and covering several acres of ground. Within this corral are stores, a hospital, boarding houses and other conveniences. Wood and water are furnished free, but no alcoholic liquors are allowed. During their term of service the natives are not allowed to have any communication with the outside world and are under a system of close personal surveillance in order to prevent the theft of diamonds. When they come up from the mine shaft, they are carefully searched, and many ingenious methods are adopted to reduce the loss from this source to a minimum.

"Notwithstanding all that is done, however, the theft of diamonds still continues. It is estimated that from 10 to 20 per cent of the diamonds found are stolen every year. In order to prevent this a very stringent law was passed, providing that all rough diamonds should be registered with the detective bureau of the government as soon as they were found, and that every man who sold a diamond must give with it a certificate of registry.

"The penalty for having an unregistered rough diamond is seven years on the Cape Town breakwater, and the mere fact of possession is prima facie evidence and will secure conviction. So it happens that if one laborer wants to do up another he manages to slip a rough diamond into the other laborer's coat, or into his room, and then tells the police to keep a sharp lookout. Of course the police make a search, the contraband stone is found, and the man is in for a term of seven years. A great many unjust sentences have unquestionably been secured in this way, but despite the opposition to the law the company is powerful enough to keep it in force.

"There are other diamond fields outside of the Kimberley district, but they are difficult to work and are mainly exploited by diggers working on their own account. The total product is not large, and the work is very arduous, the diggers being mostly men who have been thrown out of work by the consolidation of the Kimberley mines into one vast corporation and the subsequent restriction of production. This latter, by the way, has had a curious effect upon the town of Kimberley itself. As late as four years ago Kimberley had a population of 25,000 or 80,000 people. It was laid out for a great city and enjoyed for a time a big boom.

"Fine brick blocks and residences were built, hotels and theaters and waterworks and everything pertaining to a modern city. Now a good third of these places are empty, and Kimberley is as dead as a New England town that is dependent upon a single mill. All the supplies and machinery for the mines are now bought of course by a single company, so that more than two-thirds of the business of the town is gone. There is nothing there to sustain a town except the mine, and with the opening up of the goldfields much of the population moved on north to Johannesburg.

"Although the existence of gold in the Transvaal had been known for years, yet the Boers disliked the invading prospectors and for a time kept them out by law. Afterward a more liberal spirit prevailed, and the Boer government offered reward for the finding of paying goldfields. But it was not until 1882 that the now celebrated gold bearing reef in which the bulk of South African gold is found was discovered, and it was not until four years later that the opening of the celebrated Sheba mine and its phenomenal yield, gave rise to a fever. Then prospectors poured in from Kimberley and the Cape, coming by push cart, wagon, horseback or on foot. In a year there were 10,000 persons in the district. The center of the excitement was the little town of Barberton, but this section was soon thrown into the shade by the discoveries on the Witwatersrand. But while the excitement lasted the De Kaap fields, as they were known, had their day, and 96 companies, with a nominal capital of $155,000,000, were floated, and many of the shares sold at a tremendous premium. Most of these mines are now abandoned, though the Sheba mine is still a big producer."—New York Sun.

THE EVIL EYE.

And How a Coincidence Helped to Rivet the Chains of Superstition.

Miss Symonds and a party of friends had driven from Athens to the foot of Hymettus in a carriage drawn by two horses. The drive being over, the coachman proceeded to give corn to his horses. One of them, however, would not eat, but hung his head and refused all food. The driver, in a state of wild excitement, thereupon presented himself before his fares and declared, with frenzied words, that one of the ladies had "overlooked" the suffering horse, and that the beast was about to expire. The only way to get it cured from the effects of the evil eye was for the overlooked to spit upon it. The driver appears to have had no doubt which lady was the possessor of the evil power exercised upon his animal. Naturally enough, the lady in question had no great fancy to try this primitive form of veterinary surgery and refused.

The man's entreaties and adjurations, however, became so vehement and so threatening that at last the alleged possessor of the evil eye had to yield. No sooner had she spat upon the horse than a most welcome change set in. The beast, which had appeared to be at its last gasp, promptly grew better, and very soon was eating like its fellow. Of course the change was due to a coincidence. Probably the horse was at first too tired to eat, but during the discussion "to spit or not to spit" he no doubt got rested. By the time, then, the ceremony was performed he was quite fit for breakfast. It was, in fact, post hoc, not propter hoc. The spitting and the recovery following each other so closely was a mere coincidence. But though we may hold this view it was of course not held by the Greek coachman. He, we may be sure, felt at once completely confirmed in his belief in the evil eye.

The coincidence gave him what he thought ample proof of the efficacy of his charm against "overlooking." If nothing had happened, and the English ladies had been able to laugh at him for making one of them do a disagreeable thing without any result, the driver might have begun to think that, after all, his juggling rites were nonsense. Depend upon it, the coincidence riveted the chains of superstition upon him tighter than ever. After the incident we have just noticed he will probably believe as firmly in the evil eye and the way to counteract its influence as he will in the procession of the seasons or the following of day by night.—London Spectator.

CHESS ON THE BRAIN.

A Noted Player Who at Times Fancies Himself a Bishop or Knight.

A chess champion, a German gentleman whose name is well known to all players and most nonplayers of that scientific game, recently told the writer that the intense mental activity which it was necessary to display while engaged in a combat on the board often led him to unconsciously do ridiculous things when the game was over.

"For instance," he said, "it is not an uncommon thing for me, when walking home in the evening after several games of chess at my club, to imagine that I am one of the pieces on the board. Quite unconsciously, and probably while thinking about something else, I will take great care to plant my feet firmly in the center of the flagstones and not step upon the lines that divide them. Again, the idea that I am a knight will seize me, and those who walk behind me are convulsed with laughter to see me take a step forward, and one to one side, which is not, to say the least of it, a dignified method of progress.

"Sometimes I am a bishop and move in a slanting direction, till forcible concussion with a wall brings me to my senses.

"It is very foolish, I know, but I cannot help it. I suppose it is that the game, its chances and possibilities are so continually running in my mind that chess to me is almost becoming a second nature."

The elder Roberts once, years ago, told an interviewer that so completely was his mind subjugated by billiards that he would often lie in bed and wonder if he could make a carom off the mantelpiece on to the washstand or "pot" the gas globe out of the window with the bedpost.—London Answers.

Bishop Fallows' Saloon.

The Home saloon of Bishop Fallows, in Chicago, fools a great many old topers. His idea is to make the place as much like a first class saloon as possible and to sell in it something as much like beer as science could concoct without its being the real thing. The saloon has a big bar, with a substantial rail, from which hang half a dozen towels. Back of the bar is a white coated bartender, and back of him are big mirrors and rows of shelves, covered with black bottles bearing gaudy labels. A row of lemons and a bowl of cracked ice help to make up the illusion. Every day some thirsty victim wanders in and orders "beer." He gets a glass of foaming something that cools, may cheer, but can't inebriate. The victim usually gulps it down, then opens and shuts his mouth and tries to recall the taste, while a puzzled look spreads over his face. Sometimes he asks questions, but usually he walks slowly away, wondering whether or not his stomach is all right. —Chicago Letter.

Evading the Press Gang.

It was not an easy matter to get married in press gang times. Robert Miller, a Kirkwall man, found this to be the case. He returned from the whalefishing one autumn, fully resolved that he should take unto himself a wife. But the press gang got on his track, and he soon saw that if he was to get his heart's desire he would require to exert both pluck and perseverance. At length the fateful night arrived. The company had gathered, and the minister was in the house of the bride, prepared to proceed with the ceremony, when the dreaded press gang made its appearance.

Ladies are not unusually of a belligerent disposition, but when they saw, as in this instance, the likelihood of a marriage being spoiled by interlopers they rose up in wrath against them. They assailed the members of the press gang both with tongue and missiles, so that these gentlemen were glad to beat a hasty retreat. After this little episode a back window of the house was lifted, and the bridegroom, dressed in woman's clothes, bounded into the room. The doors having been barricaded to prevent a surprise, the clergyman proceeded to perform the ceremony, and surely no bridegroom was ever married in such a strange garb! Miller was never captured. He lived to a ripe old age and was the first beadle of the Kirkwall Free church.—Chambers' Journal.

Polish Versus Moss.

The speakers were two brawny Scots who evidently had not met for a long while. Sandy asked Tonald about business, but the reply was either evasive or unsatisfactory, for the rough, uncouth Sandy, perhaps suspicious that his friend had fallen into his old tricks, suddenly broke forth loudly and vehemently. "Hech, mon," he said, "but ye'll ha'e tae settle doon, mon Tonald. Ye ken 'a rollin stane gethers nae moss.'"

"Wha's wantin moss, ye auld foggie," was the quick retort. "An here's wan thing a rollin stane gethers that ye'll ne'er git, an that's polish, ye puir gowk!" —Boston Budget.

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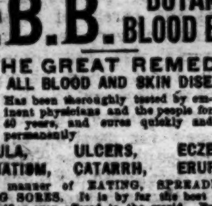

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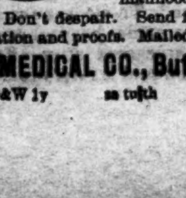

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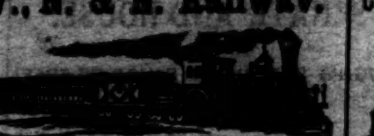

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 29 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5 40 a m and †5 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 00 a m and †8 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

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J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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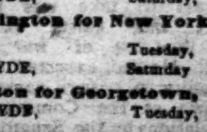

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 2, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 29 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton..... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 53 "
4 58 "	Lv..... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv..... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
2 55 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison...........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...........................	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
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J. W. FRY,
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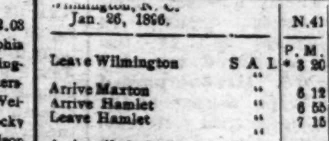

WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N.41		No403
		P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12		......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55		......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15		* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01		8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55		9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10		9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00		10 45
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 40		
				A M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P M.		
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 00		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 03
				Noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M		P M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al.	10 45		9 0
		P M		A. M
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 50
		A. M		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No.38	No402
			P M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L		* 3 20
		A. M	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 56	1 31
		P M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 38
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P M	A M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 58

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*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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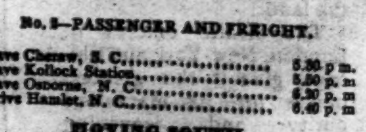

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C........................	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station......................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.......................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C........................	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C........................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.......................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station......................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.........................	9.50 a m

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined three to five points but recovered the loss and advanced thirteen to seventeen points on this crop and seven to eight points on the next crop, closing at a net rise of eleven to fifteen points on this crop and four to six on the next, with the tone steady and the sales 339,400 bales.

To day's features: It was written in the book of fate that cotton should advance because of overselling—that is, over-confidence among the bears—and cotton did advance to-day and very sharply. Bears have reckoned on a big crop as a sure thing, although it has not yet been planted. "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." At first, prices, it is true, declined a little to-day but the decline was soon recovered and then prices rose by leaps and bounds. Inman, Swann & Co., Moher, Hanemann & Co., A. R. Sidenburgh, Hynentz & Co., McIntyre & Hardwell, Henry Clews & Co., and a great many other houses bought. Some of the buying was for Southern account. Europe bought a little, but in the main it was an American market. Liverpool weakened a little at first, but soon recovered, New York gave significance to a rise and the other markets followed. The opinion is expressed that America has been over-exporting. However this may be, it is certain that the present crop months showed the most strength. It is certain that the bears were nervous and that they covered on a very large scale, so that the total transactions reached the largest for some time past.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher — Corn and Oats Firmer—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Wheat was in better shape to-day than for some time past. The bears were apparently satisfied with the progress they had lately made and the bulls were feeling their way cautiously for a rally. Early the business was transacted at steady prices and later with considerable firmness. May wheat opened from 62⅜@62¼c, sold between 62 and 63⅛c, closing at 63@63⅛c—⅜@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c per bushel higher.

Corn, in consideration of heavy receipts opened easy, and whilst that matter was before the traders prices barely ruled steady. The gradual improvement in wheat, however, communicated a better feeling as the session advanced and at the close a slight gain over yesterday had been established. May corn opened at 29⅛c, sold at 29⅜c, closing at the outside—⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was easy but closed firm with the futures.

The moderate volume of business in oats was transacted at steady to firm prices. May oats closed higher than yesterday. Cash oats were unchanged.

Provisions—The information from the yards had little change in the market. May pork closed 7½c lower, May lard and ribs each 2½c lower.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of United States Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Movements of United States vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows:

The Montgomery sailed from Hampton Roads this morning for a target practice cruise.

The Monterey arrived at Victoria, B. C., yesterday. She will cruise around the northwestern coast until the Government dry dock at Port Richard, Puget Sound, is ready to receive her.

The training ship Essex arrived at New York to-day from Norfolk.

The Dolphin sailed from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, for Tampico, Mexico, this morning.

The gunboat Bennington arrived at San Francisco yesterday. The delay in her arrival was caused by the breakdown of the air pump of her port engine, so she had to make the remainder of her voyage under sail. She brought up twenty-three of the crew of the wrecked schooner Mattie Dyer.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Spirits turpentine firm and demand light at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 17.—Spirits turpentine—the market was firm at 26c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, March 17.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 26c; sales 261 casks; receipts 336 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 1,851 barrels.

Royal a Safeguard.

ROYAL is an absolutely pure cream of tartar BAKING POWDER, and is the brand which has been analyzed and recommended by the very highest authorities in the land.

The health officers of London, New-York and Chicago give it the greatest praise for its marvelous purity and leavening strength.

The market is full of low-grade baking powders. They are mostly made of alum and inferior ingredients, and are palmed off upon the public at a price which is lower than a high-grade powder can be sold for, and yet much greater than their intrinsic value.

All consumers should be on their guard, and whenever any baking powder is offered at a lower price than the Royal it will be safer to have it analyzed before using, to ascertain if it is not made from alum.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

PUGH'S SPEECH IN FAVOR OF FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Morgan's Argument for the Recognition of Cuban Belligerency—St. Patrick's Day in the House—Favorable Report to be Made by Committee on the Increase of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Pugh brought to a close to-day the speech which he began yesterday in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Pugh attacked the national bank system, declaring that the banks were known to be the natural enemies of metallic money. The "silver craze," he said, was nothing compared with the insanity of the gold speculators in trying to establish a despotism of money, to which the people would never submit unless they were really crazed. It was not within the scope of human power to place the United States on a gold basis or to keep it on a silver basis. If the friends of free coinage in the three political organizations could be united on one man, they would elect a President by an overwhelming majority, for it could not be honestly questioned that an overwhelming majority of the whole voting population of the United States favor the independent restoration of silver coinage on even terms with gold; but, unfortunately, the friends of free silver coinage were fighting each other in separate political organizations, and this fact was the greatest and the only obstacle in the way of their success in the next Presidential election, and was the main reliance of the advocates of a gold plutocracy. But it was utterly unreasonable to expect free coinage Democrats, who constituted four fifths of the party, to go over to the Populist party which made up a mere fraction of the friends of free coinage.

One man in the White House blocked the way to free silver coinage; so that it was perfectly clear that no legislation friendly to silver could become a law while Mr. Cleveland was President.

Mr. Pugh concluded his speech at 1.45 a. m. and then the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolutions was taken up.

Mr. Morgan, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, continued the speech begun by him yesterday in favor of the resolutions. He began by speaking of the super-sensitiveness of Spain because she felt the land sliding from under her feet while the "Gem of the Antilles" was passing out of her grasp. Spain had sucked the orange well nigh dry, until its sweetness was about all gone.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the "furtive allusion to sugar" in the paper of the Spanish Minister made public yesterday, and said it was intended to sweeten the invocation for American sympathy and aid to crush the rebellion. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read what he called the "Spanish Minister's Diatribe Against the Senate and Senators." He spoke of Senor de Lome as "a supercilious foreign minister," and said that it was high time for the House and the Senate to close their doors against such attempts to influence them. This was the first time, he said, when the foreign representative of a monarchy could call in question the members of those bodies for words uttered in debate.

Senor de Lome's statement to the press having been read by the clerk, Mr. Morgan resumed his speech. He spoke of the censorship of the cable between Cuba and America by the Spanish authorities, and said that so far as the mails were concerned he had been informed yesterday by a Catholic priest who knew well both Spain and Cuba that the mails between Cuba and the United States were constantly opened and their contents examined.

It was perfectly well known, Mr. Morgan added, that all the telegraphic information from Cuba was doctored unless it happened to be favorable to the Spanish cause. He had lost respect for a minister who undertook to misquote a Senator, as the Spanish Minister had misquoted him, and he read from the *Congressional Record* the statement which he (Mr. Morgan) had made in the Senate and which he said the Spanish Minister had misquoted.

The fact cited by him (Mr. Morgan) in that speech stood confessed by Spain through the lips of her own minister, who, having the opportunity to make a denial, evaded the statements and left them unanswered. He dissented entirely from the opinion expressed in the Senate, that a foreign minister in this country had the right to resort to the press for the purpose of affecting any matter pending in Congress or in respect to any policy of the United States, which he might consider to be offensive or injurious to his country. He characterized Senor de Lome's statement to the press as "A flagrant abuse of privilege."

Mr. Morgan then discussed the point of the constitutional guarantee against Senators or Representatives being held to account for words spoken in debate. He might, in his place, in the Senate calumniate any citizen of the United States having some connection with public affairs without being accountable for libel.

Mr. Gray asked Mr. Morgan whether the citizen in question would not have the same freedom of speech.

Mr. Morgan admitted that he would; but it turned out in this case, he said, that the minister from Spain was not a citizen of the United States. He was entirely protected by the law of nations against any proceedings to hold him accountable for libel either criminally or civilly. There was where the rule came in which sealed a minister's lips.

Mr. Morgan sent to the clerk's desk and had read Quesada's letter to a Washington paper describing several horrible atrocities alleged to be perpetrated in Cuba during the last rebellion, in which Gen. Weyler is represented as having had ladies stripped naked, whipped and given up to the lust of his troops. The reading was interrupted by Mr. Chandler on the ground that the statements were too indecent for public rehearsal; but Mr. Hale insisted that the reading should be proceeded with in order to show how utterly unworthy of credit such statements were.

Mr. Morgan read other communications charging barbarities by the Spanish troops during the last rebellion; also, an interview with Gen. Dan E. Sickles, who was at that time United States Minister to Spain (recently published in the New York *Sun*) and which Mr. Morgan said had been politely sent to him by Gen. Sickles.

Mr. Morgan said that he might have rested the whole case on that interview with Gen. Sickles. He did not choose to encumber the *Record* with the statement further than to show that a state of open war exists in Cuba—a war involving the properties, rights, liberties and lives of American citizens who happen to be there. The line of action for Congress to take was to declare that war exists in Cuba and that the law of war should apply to it. He had expected to have an opportunity to answer some of the flings thrown at the Committee on Foreign Relations by the Senators from Massachusetts and Maine (Hoar and Hale). But the occasion was one of too great solemnity and too great importance to permit him to thrust himself into the debate, either personally or as a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The committee had most faithfully, attentively, carefully examined into the great mass of petitions referred to it and had undertaken to conform its opinion to that expressed by the great body of American citizens.

In winding up his speech, Mr. Morgan was very severe on American emigrants in the great cities of Europe, who owned or controlled newspapers in London, Paris and New York and who flared up when the Senate murmured a word of sympathy with Cuba, and he referred contemptuously to the "recent fiasco" of publishing an alleged dispatch from the Spanish Premier. He would commend to the Spanish Premier the proverb about the fleas which torment those who would consort with the canine race.

The Senate at 5.40 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day observed St. Patrick's Day by devoting its session entirely to the consideration of the bill reported last week from the Committee on Ways and Means, providing a revision of the customs administrative act of June 10th, 1890, by making changes to sections 1 to 15 inclusive and 19 of the law. The bill makes ten principal changes: That invoices of merchandise be made out in the currency of exportation, instead of in the currency in which the goods were purchased, requiring the persons making oath to invoices in foreign countries to do so before native officers authorized to administer oaths, so as to make them liable to prosecution for perjury; abolishing the 19 per cent. limit of under-valuation in invoices, and making the additional duties imposed for under-valuation run with any increase of the appraisements; permitting appeals from the findings of the general appraisers only on questions of law; and providing that protests of importers against the appraisement of the collector shall be accompanied by a fee of $2.

No substantial amendment was made to the bill and after five hours' consideration in Committee of the Whole it was reported to the House and passed without a division.

At 5.10 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

At to-day's meeting of the House Naval Committee they decided to recommend the construction of four battleships and fifteen torpedo boats. The battleships will have a displacement of about 11,000 tons and shall cost not to exceed $3,750,000 each, exclusive of armament. The appropriation to begin the work on the battleships will be in keeping with the amount which Secretary Herbert stated he could expend next year for that purpose. Five of the torpedo boats will be of large size and will cost in the aggregate $850,000, while the appropriation for the remaining ten, which will be of smaller dimensions, will be $800,000. In view of the expedition with which boats of this character can be built, $1,256,250 of the entire amount will be provided for in the present bill. The large boats will have a speed of 26 knots, as against 20 knots for the smaller vessels.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Another Chase After Suspected Steamers in Prospect.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Unusual manifestations of activity on the part of the revenue marine and naval officials indicate that another chase after suspected Cuban filibusters is in prospect. The belief is that the British steamship Bermuda, which left New York ostensibly for Vera Cruz, Mexico, at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, loaded with arms and ammunition, has since taken on board the Cuban leader Gen. Calixto Garcia, and thirty-four of the men who were arrested recently with him. The expedition also expects to meet the steamer Commodore, which left Charleston last week.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The *Recorder* says: When the case of Cuban filibusters implicated in the Bermuda, Laurada and Hawkins expeditions is called in the United States Court next Monday Gen. Calixto Garcia will probably be missing and his bail forfeited. It is now certain that he has left for Cuba. Gen. Garcia did not leave on board the Bermuda as was generally thought. He left in a tug and was transferred to the Bermuda far out at sea. With him were other patriots bound for Cuba. Others went to Florida and sailed from there to meet the Bermuda. Among those who went to Florida was Dr. Carlos Garcia, General Garcia's son, and among those who left in a tug from New York with the general was Dr. Herrandez. He is going to be the chief of the surgeon's staff in the Cuban army. Friends of the Garcias say that the general will explain his action satisfactorily as soon as he lands, and it is believed that he has left a document with one of his trusted friends which will be given out for publication as soon as he arrives at the Pearl of the Antilles.

Gen. Garcia's wife told a reporter that her husband would come back to the United States and deliver himself to the United States authorities.

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS.

The Captain and Mates of the Steamer Horsa Convicted of Violation of U. S. Neutrality Laws and Sentenced to Fine and Imprisonment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Judge Butler, in the U. S. Circuit Court this morning, overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of the officers of the steamer Horsa, who were convicted of beginning a military expedition for the carrying of men and arms to Cuba to assist in the war against Spain and passed sentence upon the prisoners. The captain, J. H. S. Wilborg, was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and costs and to undergo an imprisonment for one year and four months in the Eastern Penitentiary. The mates, Jens Peterson and Hans Johansen, were sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and to imprisonment of eight months each in the county prison. Subsequently the sentence of the two mates was changed to one year each, so as to enable them to go to the Eastern Penitentiary instead of the county prison. This makes their sentences what the law terms as infamous, and gives a better status before the Supreme Court.

The case of all three of the defendants is to be taken to the Supreme Court upon a writ of error, and a special allocatur asked for to enable the defendants to be liberated upon bail pending the argument before the Supreme Court.

RAILROAD MEN.

Meeting of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents—Officers Elected—Committee on Reorganization Appointed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 17.—The American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents met here to-day. Most of the session was consumed in the election of officers and in the appointment of committees. The Association has been for some time without a head, on account of the resignation of Capt. W. W. Davison, of the Plant system.

The following officers were elected: Dana J. Flanders, of the Boston & Maine road, president; W. A. Turk, of the Southern Railway, vice president; A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R., secretary.

A committee on reorganization was appointed. Its duty will be to infuse interest into the organization and enlarge the membership and powers of the Association. On this committee are Messrs. Martin, Big Four; Daniel, New York Central; Ford, Pennsylvania; Turk, Southern; Stone, Eastern Illinois.

The Association, after transacting some other routine business, adjourned until to morrow morning. This evening its members went on an excursion down the river.

THE CUBAN ARMY.

ESTIMATES AS TO ITS STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION.

Fully Two-Thirds Well Mounted and About Half Well Armed—Largely Outnumbered by the Army of Spain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 14, via TAMPA, March 17.—The present strength of the insurgent army is close to 48,000 men. Cubans themselves estimate the number of men in the field as high as 60,000 men, but even if unarmed camp followers, men in charge of provision trains, etc., were counted it is doubtful if that number could be found actually in service. There are thousands of Cubans who would willingly cast their lot with the patriot army but lack of arms and ammunition prevents. The insurgent forces operate as a rule in zones or districts and are organized on military lines. The columns of Gomez, Maceo, Lacret and Banderas are, however, limited to no one province but go from one to another under the orders of Gomez. The commander-in-chief is now in Matanzas and the others have reinvaded Havana province. The distribution according to provinces is: Havana, 16,000; Matanzas, 8,000; Santa Clara, 6,500; Santiago, 5,500; Pinar del Rio, 3,900; Camaguey, 1,500. Total, 82,800.

In addition to the above, there are innumerable local bands of from 15 to 50 or even 100 men. These do not form part of the fighting force and should not be counted as part of the army. Their chief functions are to carry out the orders of Gomez, prohibiting the grinding of cane, the movement of troops and supplies by rail, etc. These small bands serve as recruiting agencies, and when they grow too large for local operation they are attached to one of the army columns. Of the army proper, fully two-thirds are well mounted and about half are well armed. The others are armed with shot guns, revolvers, or only with the machete. Some of Maceo's men have old style muzzle-loading guns, and lead is so scarce that telegraph wire chopped into shot lengths is used for the charge. Spanish surgeons have on several occasions reported soldiers wounded with bits of wire. The insurgents have a few howitzers, captured from Government troops. There are perhaps a dozen of these guns which have been used with disastrous effect against the small wooden forts which the Spanish troops have erected at various points.

The Cuban "Army of Liberation," as it is called, has grown to its present size in face of almost insurmountable difficulties. From the beginning it has been outnumbered by the army of Spain in the ratio of never less than four to six. It has escaped annihilation in many encounters when ammunition ran out. It has been almost constantly under fire, and it is to-day a reckless, dare-devil army, with but one idea in view, and that is to free Cuba. What comes after is not given a thought.

MADRID, March 17.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparcial* says that Gen. Linares has defeated Maceo's force near Candelaria, a town in the eastern part of the province of Pinar del Rio.

HAVANA, March 17.—It is reported that Antonio Maceo, the second in command of the rebel forces, is near Candelaria, in the province of Pinar del Rio.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Entente Between Great Britain and Italy—France Asks the Reasons for Sending an Expedition to Dongola—Bimetallic Resolutions Presented in the British House of Commons and the French Chamber of Deputies.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 17.—M. Barthelot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had an interview with the Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambassador, this afternoon, and asked the reasons for Great Britain's sending an expedition to Dongola. He pointedly called Lord Dufferin's attention to the gravity of the consequences of such a step.

ROME, March 17.—In the Senate to-day, a motion supported by the Marquis Di Rudini thanking the British Parliament for its sympathy, was passed amid great cheering.

LONDON, March 17.—Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the Italian Government has informed the Government of Great Britain that it views with pleasure the advance of the British expedition upon Dongola, which could not be otherwise than an advantage to the Italians at Kassala. No pledges had been exchanged, he said, in regard to mutual assistance.

LONDON, March 17.—The bimetallists in the House of Commons are canvassing the members of the House in favor of the motion which it is expected that Mr. Herbert Whitley, Conservative, will offer this afternoon, declaring that the House is of opinion that the instability of the relative values of gold and silver since the action of the Latin Union in 1873, has proved injurious to the best interests of the country. The resolution will urge the Government to do all in its power to secure by international agreement a stable monetary parity exchange between gold and silver.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* expresses the belief that the Government will accept a modified form of Mr. Whitley's motion

Mr. Curzon read the telegrams received at the Foreign Office by Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, upon which the Government based its decision to advance upon Dongola. The telegrams included information that Osman Digma was advancing into the Suakim district, that merchants who had made their escape from Berber reported that the Dervishes were preparing to attack Murad Wells, and that a large force of Mahdists had left Omdurman for Dongola. The telegrams also contained a dispatch from the British consul at Suakim announcing the renewal of the activity of the Dervishes under Osman Digma, and stating that they were raiding Tekar and had re-appeared at Sinkat and the Mahdi had proclaimed holy war against the Italians and forbidden them to engage in traffic on the coast.

LONDON, March 17.—The *Standard's* Paris correspondent dwells upon the sensation caused by the semi-official bulletin. He says that inquiry leads to the belief that the threat of M. Berthelot to forcibly thwart the expedition to Dongola was not intended. The difficulty turns upon obtaining the sanction of the Powers to allow the Egyptian commissioners to employ Egyptian money for meeting the expenses of the expedition. The *Standard* says it is of the opinion that France and Russia will refuse to sanction the expedition for this purpose and that as a result the money will have to be found elsewhere or the expedition abandoned.

PARIS, March 17.—M. Meline to-day presented his bimetallic resolution in the Chamber of Deputies. It was similar to the one presented in the British House of Commons. The Chamber will examine it after the income tax motion is disposed of.

The Norfolk & Southern Railway Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable April 10.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE WITHOUT ELECTING A U. S. SENATOR.

Senator Blackburn Satisfied at the Outcome—People Badly Disappointed—The Militia Relieved from Duty and Ordered to Their Homes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 17.—When the Legislature went to the capitol this morning, the Louisville and Lexington companies were parading about town, while the Frankfort company was doing duty about the State buildings and grounds.

Jack Chinn and Col. E. H. Gaither, of the Second Regiment, came near having a clashing. Gaither spoke to Chinn pleasantly and the latter replied that he did not want him to talk to him. Gaither retorted angrily and both started to draw weapons, when Gen. P. Wat Hardin stepped between them.

When the House met, Mr. Barnett offered a resolution endorsing the Governor. Some one moved the previous question. The Speaker put it and in a minute the House presented the wildest scene of all the session. The previous resolution was adopted by a vote of 50 to 45; the other resolution was adopted by a party vote.

At 11.35 Dunlap had not appeared, and the members ceased to look for him. Col. Gaines said he had received no word to admit him to the State House.

The joint session began promptly at noon amid the din of bugles and drums outside, the glint and glare of musketry inside. The Senators and newspaper men filed into the House hall. The lobbies were filled with ladies and State officials.

While the crowd was gathering a good-humored group had to be rapped to order for singing the Doxology.

The preliminary roll call found Dunlap not present, and no Democrats answered to their names. The chair announced that 66 had answered to their names, but that a ballot would be taken to see if 70, a quorum, were present and voting.

The ballot began but not a man, Republican or Democrat, answered to his name during the call of the roll.

Mr. Barnum asked for a call of the Senate absentees but was not accorded a second. There were no votes in the House until Barnum's name was called, and he voted for Boyle. Garrett also voted for Boyle. No other persons answered and the ballot resulted: Boyle. 29. Howard moved that the session be dissolved everlastingly, eternally and forever. His motion was carried with yells. A member started up the Doxology and the crowd in the lobby joined in. Senator Blackburn sat in the Senate cloak-room surrounded by his friends, smiling at having accomplished what he had really hoped for from the beginning. He will leave for Washington at once. St. John Boyle did not look happy. He has been badly disappointed. To-day's was the fifty-first ballot.

The lamentable feature of to-day's proceedings was the failure to pass the revenue bills. The urgent necessity for the passage of the revenue bills may be gained from the fact that the present indebtedness of Kentucky is $860,000 and the calculated indebtedness by next June $1 500 000. Senator Blackburn professes to be elated. Boyle is negatively rejoiced. The silver Democrats are angry and the sound money Democrats are the only really contented element. They gained their point and did not have to violate party convictions and vote for a Republican.

The militia leave to-morrow. There was a grand review on the Capitol grounds this afternoon, at which Gov. Bradley made a speech thanking them for their services.

The Blackburn people held a meeting at the Opera House this evening. A feature of the occasion was a speech from "Jack" Chinn, which was loudly applauded. Senator Blackburn's address had to do with the different phases of the political drama just closed here. He was rather bitter in his denunciation of what he termed "the traitors of the party," and warmly eulogized the Populists for their support of him. He scored Gov. Bradley in a bitter and impassioned manner for calling out the militia, characterizing his action as despotic, cowardly and tyrannical. He also fired some hot shot at the press.

CHEROKEE BILL

Hanged at Fort Smith For Murder—His Mother Stood by His Side on the Gallows.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT SMITH, ARK., March 17.—At 2.18 p. m. Crawford Goldsby alias Cherokee Bill was hanged. He was declared dead in ten minutes. On the gallows in reply to the question if he had anything to say he answered: "No, I came here to die, not to talk." Turning, he kissed his mother good bye and with a smile on his face walked to his place on the trap. Father Pius said a prayer while the doomed man was being pinioned. Bill was smiling when the cap was drawn over his head. The noose was adjusted and at 2.18 turnkey Eoff sprang the lever and threw the trap.

Bill got his wonderful nerve from his mother. She stood by him on the gallows without flinching or shedding a tear. She took the body to Fort Gibson at 3 o'clock. Crawford Goldsby was the name conferred upon Cherokee Bill when he was born at Fort Gibson, I. T., February 8,1867. He was one of the few robbers who infested the Indian Territory during the reign of terror of 1894 and belonged to the Cook gang. Bill's last robbery was the one which cost him his life. In November, 1894, he and Verdigras were robbing Lenapah when Ernest Melton looked out of his window to see what was the excitement outside. Bill saw him and sent a bullet through his brain.

THE PRIZE RING.

Jerry Marshall Whipped by Geo. Dixon in a Fifteen-Round Bout at Boston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 17.—The fifteen-round bout between Geo. Dixon and Jerry Marshall took place to-night. Dixon rushed his man around the ring in the first round and when the bell was rung Marshall was tired.

Round 2 — Dixon landed several swings on the jaw and Marshall clinched frequently to escape punishment.

Round 3—Honors even. Sparring was stopped for a minute on account of Marshall's left glove becoming loose.

Round 4—Dixon was cutting the pace and fighting very fast. Marshall cleverly kept out of danger.

Round 5—Dixon hammering Marshall unmercifully. Marshall clinched frequently to save himself.

Round 6—Dixon forced Marshall to the ropes and fought him to a standstill, but could not put him out. Marshal saved himself by clinching.

Marshall gave up after the seventh round. He said his legs were weak.

The Navy Department has decided to allow the battleship Indiana to remain at Port Royal until the 20th inst., when another attempt will be made to place her in the new Government dry dock.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ANOTHER GRATEFUL FAMILY

Mr. Miller Considers Paine's Celery Compound a National Blessing.

There is no Spring remedy equal to Paine's celery compound.

Sufferers from debility who find their convalescence too slow, are joyously surprised by the brisk impetus toward recovery that comes from Paine's celery compound. Its healing, nerve-restoring, blood-making, nourishing powers go so directly to the root of the trouble that the progress toward health and strength is steady and uninterrupted.

No relapses come when Paine's celery compound has once fairly begun its healthful action.

With a stronger appetite, sounder sleep, and better digestion (results that every one has experienced who has taken Paine's celery compound), the weak and sore kidneys and the tired stomach cease to trouble, and the nerves allow one to work unvexed by day and to sleep by night without disturbance. This is what physicians mean when they say that Paine's celery compound cures nervous diseases permanently.

For disordered liver, and for all blood diseases, physicians use this great formula of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL D., of Dartmouth college—Paine's celery compound. It has lifted thousands from beds of sickness. It does what nothing else ever did for the sleepless, the dyspeptic, and the despondent—it cures them once and for all.

Here is a testimonial from Mr. E. A. Miller of Columbus, O:

"For two years past I have been a constant sufferer with severe nervous headaches, oft-times being compelled to go to bed, when my business necessitated my personal attention. Last week my physician recommended Paine's celery compound. I have taken now four bottles and have not suffered with headache since. This government, in my mind, should pay the discoverer of Paine's celery compound a sum of money sufficient to keep him and all his relatives in luxury during their natural life."

Mr. Miller is the son of Dr. J. D. Miller. His wife is the granddaughter of the late Gov. Lucas, of Ohio. Mr. Miller's praise of Paine's celery compound is equaled by that of thousands of others who owe their health and strength to this greatest of all remedies.

DIED TOGETHER.

Tragic Death of a Young Couple in a New York Hotel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17—Robert E. Herman, a German bartender, aged 32, and Lizzie Gratter, 20 years old, a domestic, were found dead to-night in a room in the Menloe hotel. Both bodies lay on a bed and between them was a 38-calibre revolver with two chambers empty. Both had been shot through the head, behind the right ear, and to all appearances the man first shot the woman, who from letters left by her, had agreed with him that they should die together. In one of the letters the woman stated that she was tired of life, had a nice young man and they had been unlucky and had concluded to die together.

THE CASE COMPROMISED.

Defalcation of Ex-Town Treasurer Wright, of Suffolk, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SUFFOLK, VA., March 17.—The official investigation of the accounts of Major C. W. Wright, ex-Town Treasurer, which has been in progress since December 7th, 1895, was to-day concluded by the payment to the chairman of the council finance committee of $6 412 85. This was a compromise, as the experts who conducted the investigation alleged a shortage of $9 500. No steps looking to criminal prosecution of the ex-Treasurer have yet been instituted. The investigation extended over a period of several years and it is claimed that by the destruction of records experts were handicapped in their researches and could not discover the full amount of the defalcation.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at Caledonia, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

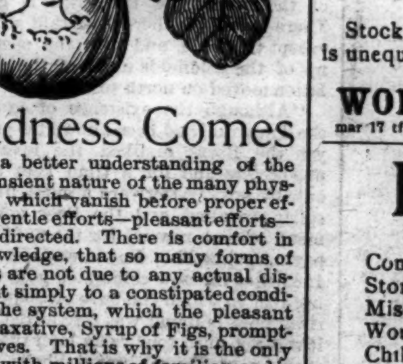
MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 17.—A special to the *Advertiser* gives particulars of a boiler explosion at Caledonia, Wilcox county, in which Sim Watts, Albert Hollinger and Alex Grace were killed. The safety valve had been out of fix for several days and Grace, the fireman, had orders not to get up a heavy head of steam. He neglected these orders and the explosion was the result. The boiler shot through the entire length of the mill. A hundred yards from where it started it cut off a tree two feet in diameter and finally rested seventy-five feet further away.

FREE SILVER MEN

In Convention at Morganton—All Political Parties Represented.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, March 17.—Five hundred silver men of all political parties met at Morganton to-day and declared for the restoration of silver to its position prior to 1873. Speeches were made by ex-United States Senator T. J. Jarvis, Jas. W. Wilson, J. M. Gudger and W. S. Pearson. The latter was heartily applauded when he declared he would support no party that was not for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This is the first county silver convention ever held in the State, and all the speakers were prominent men.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $127,564,110. The withdrawals for the day were $1,137,500.

Jackson and Walling, the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, are now in the hands of the Kentucky authorities and safe behind the bars of the Newport jail.

The Southern Railway Company will establish a line of steamers between Baltimore and Norfolk about the first of June. The first steamer for this new line, "The Atlanta," will be launched at Cramp's shipyards at Philadelphia to-day.

The big battleship Massachusetts started from Cramp's shipyard on an official tour. The trip is principally for the purpose of "shaking down" her engines for the adjustment of her machinery when in motion and to give the builders an idea of her capabilities.

Henry Dowden, the negro who murdered Engineer Matt. Dodd at Weldon, N. C., was not hanged at Halifax yesterday. A week ago, on the last day when appeal was allowed, he appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial and it will be several weeks before his case is reached. The gallows was ready for his execution.

His Spree.

Youngster (who has just had a penny given to him)—'Ow much is them grapes, mister?

Shopkeeper (amused)—They are 4s. 6d. a pound, my lad.

Youngster—Well, then, give us a 'a'porth o' carrots. I'm a demon for fruit.—London Tit-Bits.

Life Is Short.

Citticus—I wonder how it is that so few women stutter when they talk.

Witticus—They haven't time.—Tammany Times.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames just arrived. See them Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 12 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. e21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e21

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

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Seed Potatoes

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National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

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Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

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